

Public Protection Notification

The NRC may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number.

Regulatory Analysis

The Commission has prepared a draft regulatory analysis on this proposed regulation. The analysis examines the costs and benefits of the alternatives considered by the Commission. The draft analysis is available for inspection in the NRC Public Document Room, 2120 L Street NW. (Lower Level), Washington, DC. Single copies of the analysis may be obtained from Charleen T. Raddatz, (301) 415-6215.

The Commission requests public comment on the draft analysis. Comments on the draft analysis may be submitted to the NRC as indicated under the **ADDRESSES** heading.

Regulatory Flexibility Certification

In accordance with the Regulatory Flexibility Act of 1980 (5 U.S.C. 605(b)), the Commission certifies that this rule, if adopted, will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. This rule only impacts NRC licensees with emissions of significant quantities of radioactive material. This category of licensee includes only a few small businesses.

Backfit Analysis

The NRC has determined that the backfit rule, 10 CFR 50.109, does not apply to this proposed rule because it does not apply to power reactor licensees, and therefore, that a backfit analysis is not required for this proposed rule because these amendments do not involve any provisions which would impose backfits as defined in 10 CFR 50.109(a)(1).

List of Subjects In 10 CFR Part 20

Byproduct material, Criminal penalties, Licensed material, Nuclear materials, Nuclear power plants and reactors, Occupational safety and health, Packaging and containers, Radiation protection, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Source material, Special nuclear material, Waste treatment and disposal.

For the reasons set out in the preamble and under the authority of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, the Energy Reorganization Act of 1974, as amended, and 5 U.S.C. 553, the NRC is proposing to adopt the following amendments to 10 CFR Part 20.

PART 20—STANDARDS FOR PROTECTION AGAINST RADIATION

1. The authority citation for Part 20 continues to read as follows:

Authority: Secs. 53, 63, 65, 81, 103, 104, 161, 182, 186, 68 stat. 930, 933, 935, 936, 937, 948, 953, 955, as amended, sec. 1701, 106 Stat. 2951, 2952, 2953 (42 U.S.C. 2073, 2093, 2095, 2111, 2133, 2134, 2201, 2232, 2236, 2297f); secs. 201, as amended, 202, 206, 88 stat. 1242, as amended, 1244, 1246 (42 U.S.C. 5841, 5842, 5846).

2. In § 20.1003, the definition of Constraint is added to read as follows:

§ 20.1003 Definitions.

* * * * *

Constraint (dose constraint) means a value above which specified licensee actions are required.

* * * * *

3. In § 20.1101 paragraph (d) is added to read as follows:

§ 20.1101 Radiation protection programs

* * * * *

(d) To implement the ALARA requirements of § 20.1101(b), and notwithstanding the requirements in § 20.1301 of this part, licensees other than those subject to §§ 50.34a or 50.36b, shall constrain air emissions of radioactive materials other than radon-222 so that the individual member of the public likely to receive the highest dose will not be expected to receive a dose in excess of 10 mrem/yr TEDE from these emissions. If a licensee subject to this requirement exceeds this dose constraint, the licensee shall report the exceedance as provided in § 20.2203 and promptly take appropriate corrective action to ensure against recurrence.

4. In § 20.2203 a new paragraph (a)(2)(vi) is added and the section heading and paragraph (b)(1)(iv) are revised to read as follows:

§ 20.2203 Reports of exposures, radiation levels, and concentrations of radioactive material exceeding the constraints or limits.

(a) * * *

(2) * * *

(vi) The ALARA constraints for air emissions established under § 20.1101(c); or

(b) * * *

(1) * * *

(iv) Corrective steps taken or planned to ensure against a recurrence, including the schedule for achieving conformance with applicable limits, ALARA constraints, generally applicable environmental standards, and associated license conditions.

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Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 7th day of December, 1995.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

John C. Hoyle,

Secretary of the Commission.

[FR Doc. 95-30334 Filed 12-12-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590-01-P

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION**13 CFR Part 121****Small Business Size Standards; Waiver of the Nonmanufacturer Rule**

AGENCY: Small Business Administration.

ACTION: Notice of intent to waive the nonmanufacturer rule for minicomputers.

SUMMARY: The Small Business Administration (SBA) is considering granting a waiver of the Nonmanufacturer Rule for Minicomputers. A Minicomputer is "a digital computer whose price and capability lies above that of a personal computer or workstation, and below that of a mainframe computer" as defined by the Ralston and Reilly Encyclopedia of Computer Science Third Edition. The SBA adds that most Minicomputers are run in a closed-shop environment, with the user acting as operator, programmer, and application analyst. The basis for a waiver of the Nonmanufacturer Rule for this product is that there are no small business manufacturers or processors available to supply these products to the Federal Government. The effect of a waiver would be to allow otherwise qualified regular dealers to supply other than the product of a domestic small business manufacturer or processor on a Federal contract set aside for small businesses or awarded through the SBA 8(a) Program. The purpose of this notice is to solicit comments and potential source information from interested parties.

DATES: Comments and sources must be submitted on or before December 29, 1995.

ADDRESSES: David Wm. Loines, Procurement Analyst, U.S. Small Business Administration, 409 3rd Street S.W., Washington, DC 20416.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: David Wm. Loines, 202-205-6475.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Public law 100-656, enacted on November 15, 1988, incorporated into the Small Business Act the previously existing regulation that recipients of Federal contracts set-aside for small businesses or the SBA 8(a) Program procurement must provide the product of a small business manufacturer or processor, if the recipient is other than the actual

manufacturer or processor. This requirement is commonly referred to as the Nonmanufacturer Rule. The SBA regulations imposing this requirement are found at 13 CFR 121.906(b) and 121.1106(b). Section 303(h) of the law provides for waiver of this requirement by SBA for any "class of products" for which there are no small business manufacturers or processors in the Federal market. To be considered available to participate in the Federal market on these classes of products, a small business manufacturer must have submitted a proposal for a contract solicitation or received a contract from the Federal Government within the last 24 months. The SBA defines "class of products" based on two coding systems. The first is the Office of Management and Budget Standard Industrial Classification Manual. The second is the Product and Service Code established by the Federal Procurement Data System.

The Small Business Administration is currently processing a request for a waiver of the Nonmanufacturer Rule for Minicomputers (SIC 3571, PSC 7010) and invites the public to comment or provide information on potential small business sources for this product.

In an effort to identify potential small business sources, the SBA has searched the Procurement Automated Source System (PASS) and Thomas Register, and the SBA will publish a notice in the Commerce Business Daily. The public is invited to comment or provide source information to SBA on the proposed waiver of the Nonmanufacturer Rule for this class of products.

Dated: November 6, 1995.

Judith A. Roussel,

Associate Administrator for Government Contracting.

[FR Doc. 95-30328 Filed 12-12-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8025-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. 95-ANE-66]

Airworthiness Directives; Hamilton Standard 14RF and 14SF Series, and Hamilton Standard/British Aerospace Model 6/5500/F Propellers

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration, DOT.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM).

SUMMARY: This document proposes the adoption of a new airworthiness

directive (AD) that is applicable to Hamilton Standard 14RF and 14SF series, and Hamilton Standard/British Aerospace Model 6/5500/F propellers. This proposal would require initial and repetitive inspections of critical components, and removal, and replacement with serviceable parts, of those critical components that do not meet the return to service criteria. This proposal is prompted by failure modes effects analysis (FMEA), certification test data, engineering analysis, and repair actions performed at overhaul depots. The actions specified by the proposed AD are intended to prevent loss of propeller control due to failure of critical components, which could result in loss of control of the aircraft.

DATES: Comments must be received by February 12, 1996.

ADDRESSES: Submit comments in triplicate to the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), New England Region, Office of the Assistant Chief Counsel, Attention: Rules Docket No. 95-ANE-66, 12 New England Executive Park, Burlington, MA 01803-5299. Comments may be inspected at this location between 8:00 a.m. and 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

The service information referenced in the proposed rule may be obtained from Hamilton Standard, One Hamilton Road, Windsor Locks, CT 06096-1010. This information may be examined at the FAA, New England Region, Office of the Assistant Chief Counsel, 12 New England Executive Park, Burlington, MA.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Frank Walsh, Aerospace Engineer, Boston Aircraft Certification Office, FAA, Engine and Propeller Directorate, 12 New England Executive Park, Burlington, MA 01803-5299; telephone (617) 238-7158, fax (617) 238-7199.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Comments Invited

Interested persons are invited to participate in the making of the proposed rule by submitting such written data, views, or arguments as they may desire. Communications should identify the Rules Docket number and be submitted in triplicate to the address specified above. All communications received on or before the closing date for comments, specified above, will be considered before taking action on the proposed rule. The proposals contained in this notice may be changed in light of the comments received.

Comments are specifically invited on the overall regulatory, economic,

environmental, and energy aspects of the proposed rule. All comments submitted will be available, both before and after the closing date for comments, in the Rules Docket for examination by interested persons. A report summarizing each FAA-public contact concerned with the substance of this proposal will be filed in the Rules Docket.

Commenters wishing the FAA to acknowledge receipt of their comments submitted in response to this notice must submit a self-addressed, stamped postcard on which the following statement is made: "Comments to Docket Number 95-ANE-66." The postcard will be date stamped and returned to the commenter.

Availability of NPRMs

Any person may obtain a copy of this NPRM by submitting a request to the FAA, New England Region, Office of the Assistant Chief Counsel, Attention: Rules Docket No. 95-ANE-66, 12 New England Executive Park, Burlington, MA 01803-5299.

Discussion

The Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) and Hamilton Standard have identified critical aspects of the transfer tube assembly, actuator assembly, and propeller control unit (PCU) for Hamilton Standard Models 14RF-9, 14RF-19, 14RF-21; 14SF-5, 14SF-7, 14SF-11, 14SF-11L, 14SF-15, 14SF-17, 14SF-19, 14SF-23; and Hamilton Standard/British Aerospace 6/5500/F propellers. A continuous airworthiness requirement for inspection of those critical aspects of the transfer tube assembly, actuator assembly, and PCU for wear is required to ensure continued safe operation between inspections. The inspection intervals and inspection criteria have been generated by failure modes effects analysis (FMEA), certification test data, engineering analysis, and repair actions performed at overhaul depots. This condition, if not corrected, could result in loss of propeller control due to failure of critical components, which could result in loss of control of the aircraft.

The FAA has reviewed and approved the technical contents of the following Hamilton Standard Service Bulletins (SB's), all dated November 29, 1995, that describe procedures for initial and repetitive inspections of critical components: 14RF-9-61-64, 14RF-19-61-32, 14RF-21-61-51, 14SF-61-70, and 6/5500/F-61-25.

Since an unsafe condition has been identified that is likely to exist or develop on other products of this same type design, the proposed AD would